

TRAIN ARRIVALS

No. 1—7.45 p. m.
No. 4—5.50 p. m.
No. 7—10.55 p. m.
No. 8—6.40 p. m.
No. 9—11.45 p. m.

ALBUQUERQUE CITIZEN

"WE GET THE NEWS FIRST"

WEATHER FORECAST

Denver, Colo., April 25.—Tonight fair; colder north portion, with frost. Sunday fair and colder.

VOLUME 23.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1908.

NUMBER 99

MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED DEAD FROM TORNADOES IN 3 STATES

Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana in the Path of Worst Storms That Have Visited the Gulf States in Years—Five Hundred Are Injured and Many of Them Will Die From Their Injuries and Exposure.

WHOLE TOWNS SWEEPED AWAY BY TWISTERS; INHABITANTS BURIED UNDERNEATH DEBRIS

Five Towns Blown Down. One Demolished and Fifteen Little Villages in Ruins Result From Wind Storms That Raged Throughout Yesterday—Most of the Dead Are Negroes but Many Whites Lost Lives or Sustained Serious Injuries in Storm—Relief Trains Bring Injured to Hospitals.

New Orleans, April 25.—The death toll more than 200; injured at least 500. These were grim facts which came to light this morning when a little of the wreckage of yesterday's tornadoes in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama had been cleared away.

The tornadoes lasted altogether about 12 hours striking promiscuously one town after the other from before daylight Friday until mid-afternoon. Many hours after they struck, trains bearing nearly 200 injured came crawling cautiously out of the tornado districts, leaving behind one town Purvis, Miss., utterly demolished; five others practically blown away and fifteen little villages in more or less acute stages of ruin.

With these wounded came details of one of the worst disasters in the history of the gulf states.

First of all it became known that negroes comprised the most of the dead, most of their deaths occurring in flimsy cabins, and the most badly wounded came from the same places.

The identified white dead early today numbered 42. In addition it is reported that four whites were killed in McCallum, Miss., which would bring the white dead to 46. The number of negroes killed was between 150 and 175. The towns which suffered the damage in addition to Purvis were Amite, La., McCallum, McLaughlin and Winchester, Miss., and Abbeville, Ala. In Purvis, of about 200 dwellings, only seven were left standing.

Twenty Towns Wrecked.

Atlanta, Ga., April 25.—In all nearly twenty towns were struck by the "twisters," of which there seem to have been at least five.

The tornado that first appeared in Concordia Parish, La., appears to have been the most serious in respect to number of victims and territory covered. Although it traveled through a rural district and struck no large towns the known results of its work are 61 dead and at least 100 injured with the prospect that the list will be considerably swelled. More than 50 of the dead are negroes whose log cabins proved particularly fatal to the occupants, being easily torn to pieces while the weight of the timbers crushed the inmates to death. After leaving Concordia Parish the storm crossed over into Mississippi and traversed portions of Adams, Jefferson and Claiborne counties. Its path being about 1,000 feet wide.

What appears to have been two different tornadoes also struck in western Alabama, one claiming six victims at Bergen and Thomas saw mill, small places, and another struck Abbeville, where thirty persons are reported to have been killed. This, however, cannot be confirmed as all wires are down.

Relief for the sufferers is being dispatched from all available points.

Under Martial Law.

New Orleans, April 25.—Amite, La., was badly damaged that it was put under martial law at once by orders of the mayor. The storm struck there just about noon, killing two white persons and thirteen negroes outright and injured many others, mostly negroes.

The total death list at Amite reached at least 25. Rev. Father Hump was possibly the first person killed at Amite. He was in the bell tower of his church, having just finished ringing the bell. He was crushed to death by the falling tower. Mrs. A. W. Ogden, of Amite, was caught by the tornado as she was driving home. A tree fell across the horse, killing him, but she was unhurt.

Forty persons were dining at the Commercial hotel when the storm carried away the roof but none of the diners were hurt.

The path of the tornado is about two and a half miles wide and when it passed Amite stood wrecked. A large number of farm animals were killed. The greatest loss of life among the negroes occurred in the vicinity of Natchez, Miss. Twenty-five persons were killed in Adams county

Miss., near Natchez, and thirty-five in the neighborhood of Church Hill. The tornado in this section was about 100 miles north of the Amite tornado and struck about breakfast time. In this section a negro baby was carried 200 yards and deposited in a swamp, unhurt. An aged negro woman was whirled into the air and her head almost severed by flying timbers. The body of a little negro boy was found in a field with a piece of timber driven through his heart.

Only Two Whites Dead.

Natchez, Miss., April 25.—Two bodies, both colored and badly mangled, victims of yesterday's tornado, were found between Giles Bend and Pine Ridge this morning, bringing the list of dead in this section to 71, of which number all are negroes but two. Several injured are not expected to live.

Nine injured negroes from the Church Hill neighborhood were received at the Charity hospital this morning. These arrivals were reinforced by seven from the Lucerne plantation in Concordia Parish, La.

Five Were Killed.

Atlanta, Ga., April 25.—Reports received here today say a severe wind storm struck Griffin, Ga., during the night, wrecking part of the town, killing five and injuring at least fifteen. The report declares a cotton mill and other business houses were blown down. From Columbus, Ga., the Associated Press received a dispatch today saying that two persons were killed and a dozen injured by a storm there.

Communication Cut Off.

New Orleans, April 25.—As the result of terrific storms which yesterday swept the gulf states, communication between cities in this section of the country is poor today and in the majority of instances there is no communication at all. Trains coming into New Orleans on various railroads report heavy damage all along the lines and it is believed the death list in Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and Alabama will reach several hundred.

Mobile, April 25.—Reports received here today state that the town of Fort Deposit, 148 miles from Mobile, was almost wiped out by last night's tornado.

Four Towns Destroyed.

Atlanta, April 25.—A telephone message from the path of the storm reports fatalities at Shipley, Harris City, McDonough and Locust Grove, Georgia. It is reported here that a number of persons were killed in these towns. The storm in this section followed a path a few hundred yards wide.

A telephone message from Griffin, Ga., says Mrs. M. E. Greer and M. P. (Maup) were killed outright in their homes and Mrs. Harris and son have died since. The storm struck Griffin about 2 this morning cutting a path about a hundred yards wide through the city and destroying at least 25 houses besides the Baptist church and one or two other public buildings. Numbers were injured.

Rome, Ga., April 25.—A report reached here that twenty persons were killed by a terrific storm between Cedar town and Cave Springs, Ga.

San Francisco, April 25.—Alexander McAdie, in charge of the United States weather bureau, reports a moderate earthquake here at 2:34 this morning. No damage was done.

Birmingham, April 25.—Twenty-five persons are reported killed at Abbeville, Ala., in yesterday's tornado. Birmingham, Ala., April 25.—Reports though still somewhat meager as to the result of the tornado indicate that fifteen people lost their lives in this state and between seventy and 100 are injured, six or eight fatally. Property damaged amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Many of the sufferers were poor

people and there is considerable distress.

Purvis, Miss., April 25.—An air of death and desolation marks Purvis today. The total death list in this vicinity has now reached 62 and it is believed particulars from the surrounding country will add materially to these figures.

Mobile, April 25.—Reports received here today say that at McCullum, Miss., probably twenty were killed and several injured in yesterday's storm. The McCullum trestle and four hundred feet of track were blown off the right of way and nothing was left of the trestle but the piling.

SHIPS IN COLLISION.

Portsmouth, April 25.—The American liner St. Paul and the British cruiser Gladiator have been in collision off the Isle of Wight. As a result the Gladiator had to be beached and is now aground off Yarmouth. Several members of the crew of the cruiser sustained injuries. The St. Paul with damaged bow is standing by the Gladiator.

CASH HOLDINGS LARGER.

New York, April 25.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold \$55,844,750 more than the legal requirement. This is an increase of \$9,011,325 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

TEMPERANCE UNION ELECTS OFFICERS

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union met Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. J. Marsh. Devotions were led by Mrs. Swan, after which the meeting proceeded to the election of officers, which had been uncompleted at the last meeting. As finished the election resulted as follows:

President—Dr. Margaret G. Cartwright.
Secretary—Mrs. C. E. Vaughn.
Treasurer—Mrs. Mary W. Barnes.
Vice President at Large—Mrs. S. C. Nutter.

Vice presidents in churches:
Methodist—Mrs. Alice Livingston.
Presbyterian—Mrs. Pitt Ross.
Congregational—Mrs. W. J. Marsh.
Baptist—Mrs. Isabella Warner.
Superintendent of department:
Evangelistic—Mrs. Katherine Heald.
Mothers' Meetings—Mrs. David Stewart.
Flower Mission—Mrs. M. J. Butler.
Franchise—Mrs. Lillian Wilson.
Sunday School—Mrs. C. E. Vaughn.
Press Reporter—Mrs. David Stewart.

Business being finished there followed a short program:
Song—Accompanied by Miss Hoppling.
Paper—"Denatured Alcohol," Dr. Daily.

Plans duet—Misses Cochran and Statson.
Reading—"The Army Canteen."
—Mrs. C. E. Nutter.
Adjourned to meet May 8th at the home of Mrs. John Strumquist, 807 East Grand avenue.

DOG POISONING CASE GOES TO JURY

Attorneys Finish Arguments and Jurors Retire to Consider Evidence—Value of the Dog Is Impressed on Jurors.

The Learning dog poisoning case went to the jury at 3 o'clock this afternoon, after a trial lasting over three days.

Attorney George S. Klock made the opening argument for the prosecution, talking a half hour before noon. The attorneys agreed that each side should limit its argument to an hour. Mr. Klock impressed upon the jury, eight of whom were natives, the value of the animal killed as a sheep dog. It was South Collie, a very fine breed. He also spoke of it as being a family dog, kind of disposition and safe for children. The evidence against Learning was purely circumstantial.

Judge Laughry in addressing for the jury reviewed the case from its inception pointing out to the jury the perfect right of Learning to buy poison to give to vermin which had been killing his chickens and squirrel that had been stealing his corn. He referred to a clipping from the Morning Journal, produced as evidence by the prosecution in the most dramatic terms, saying papers of that class attempted to be sensational.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS HOLD SHORT SESSION

The county commissioners held a short session this morning and ordered paid a number of bills not allowed at the last session. The bond of W. H. Gillenwater for \$1,000 as road supervisor of road district No. 3, was approved.

Chas. C. Cocker, John Mann and Bernardo Hunick were appointed commissioners to view and appraise property which will have to be condemned for the purpose of widening the extension of Central Avenue in Old Albuquerque between the Ferguson home and the Porto Rico school. The several buildings projecting into where the road ought to be will be removed and the street graded.

CHANGE IN BOUNDARIES OF NEW MEXICAN FORESTS ACCEPT SALARY FOR WORK

President Signs Bill Combining Manzanos and Mt. Taylor Under Name of Manzanos.

VALUABLE YELLOW PINE IS FOUND

Necessity for Protecting Trees for the Use of Settlers—Many Thousands of Acres Added and Part of the Old Area Is Taken Off.

Washington, April 25.—The president has just signed a proclamation combining the Manzano and Mt. Taylor national forests, New Mexico, under the name of the Manzano national forest. Besides designating the two forests as Manzano No. 1 and Manzano No. 2, the proclamation makes several changes in the boundaries of each. Approximately 70,436 acres have been added to the old Manzano and an elimination of that part of the forest lying south of the Helen cut-off of the Santa Fe railroad, amounting to 167,156 acres, has been made.

The additions are located along the northeast portion of Manzano No. 1, bordering the Estancia valley. This includes the greater portion of the north and south San Pedro mountains. This addition lies between the San Pedro grant, Tejon grant and Ortiz Mine grant. Much of the extreme northern portion of the addition covers the steep slopes of the North and South San Pedro mountains, while the southern part covers a more or less smooth country along the east slope of the Manzano mountains.

Considerable yellow pine is found in the area included in this recent proclamation in the vicinity of the San Pedro mountains. On North San Pedro mountains there are scattered clumps of yellow pine and red fir, while on the south side of the mountains there is some good pine in the canyons. The slopes of San Pedro mountains bear a scattered stand of red fir and yellow pine. Much of this mountain has been cut over from time to time to supply the mines at San Pedro and Golden. With the exception of the areas covered by yellow pine the remainder of the additions is covered with a heavy stand of juniper and piñon.

The Estancia valley, which borders the additions on the east, is rapidly becoming a prosperous agricultural region and large numbers of people are coming in from all parts of the middle west to take up ranches in the locality. Under the new land system of dry farming there has been considerable success the past few years, and hence it is very important that the timber and woodland embraced in the additions be protected from ruthless exploitation in order that the settlers may have an abundant supply of wood for fuel and posts, both at the present time and in the future.

The elimination made by this proclamation of all the land lying south of the Helen cut-off, contains a considerable quantity of juniper and piñon timber, but on account of its isolation and the great scarcity of water it does not form a very important factor in the timber supply of the Estancia valley. This area is chiefly important at the present time for sheep grazing.

The recent proclamation also added an area of 119,525 acres to the old Mt. Taylor National forest, now Manzano No. 2. This addition is in two bodies, one on the high mesa northeast of the town of San Mateo, locally known as the Sierra Chivato and the other on the ridge northwest of the town of San Mateo. The former lies between the Chabola, Ignacio Chavez, and Fortunate. Pajaritos and Grants and the original forest. A greater portion of this area is covered with a fair stand of yellow pine timber which although it may not be of any great commercial value at the present time, promises to be of great importance in the future.

In the other addition to the Manzano No. 2, on the ridge lying north-west of the town of San Mateo, there are some scattered bodies of yellow pine upon the higher portions, while the remaining area is clothed with a dense stand of juniper and piñon, which will average at least ten cords per acre.

PUBLISHERS SEE CANNON.

Washington April 25.—A committee from the American Newspaper Publishers' association visited the Speaker Cannon and other members of the House relative to the prospects for legislation placing wood pulp and news print on the free list. Herman Ridder president of the association, had a long talk with the speaker over the situation while other members were interviewed by various representatives of the publishers.

Removing Restrictions From Officers Is Favorably Reported.

IMMENSE LAND TRACK INVOLVES MUCH WORK

Washington, April 25.—Representative Howland of the committee of public lands reported favorably the bill introduced by Delegate Andrews providing for the allowance of compensation to the members of the United States land commission to the territory of New Mexico, amended so as to read:

That each member of the selecting commission mentioned and described in section 8 of the act of Congress approved June 21, 1898, entitled "An act making certain grants of land to the territory of New Mexico, and for other purposes," consisting of the governor of the territory of New Mexico, the surveyor general of said territory and the solicitor general thereof, shall receive such compensation for their services as members of said commission as the legislative assemblies of said territory may from time to time provide, not to exceed the sum of \$500 per annum.

Section 2. That all acts and parts of acts so far as inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed and this act shall be in force from and after its approval.

After completing the amendments the report says: Since the passage of the act of June 21, 1898, the legislative assembly of New Mexico has made appropriations of \$1,500 to pay this commission for its work, but section 182 of the revised statutes of the United States prohibits the governor and surveyor general from receiving any other salary than that allowed by Congress; and it is the purpose of this bill to remove the inhibition referred to and allow the members of the commission to accept the compensation provided for by the New Mexico legislature.

The salary of the governor is \$2,000 per annum, that of the surveyor general \$2,000 and attorney general \$3,000. At the present time there is 600,000 acres of land to be selected by the board, which involves a very great deal of time and labor in addition to the other duties of the officials composing the board; and it is felt by the committee that the governor and surveyor general should be allowed to accept the compensation for their labor provided by the legislature, as well as the attorney general, who accepts his part of the appropriation without question.

WHOLESALE GROCERS HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

Officers Are Re-Elected and Routine Business Transacted by Members at Alvarado This Morning.

The New Mexico Wholesale Grocers' association held its third annual meeting this morning at the Alvarado, elected officers for the ensuing year and transacted considerable routine business.

Harry W. Kelly, manager for Gross, Kelly & Co., at Las Vegas, was re-elected president, and M. W. Brown, of Brown-Manzaneros & Co., of Las Vegas succeeded himself as secretary.

Those present were the above officers, C. N. Cotton, of the Cotton company of Gallup; Frank Jones, of Jones-Brown & Co., of Silver City, and C. F. Remsburg, of the Remsburg Mercantile company of Raton.

A feature of the meeting was the public spiritedness shown by the association in adopting a resolution appointing Harry Kelly and Frank Brown a committee to go to San Francisco to greet Admiral Evans and the fleet. Mr. Kelly and Mr. Jones will leave for the Golden Gate City within a few days.

The only members absent were George Arnold, manager of the local branch of Gross, Kelly & Co., who is in Gallup on business, and H. W. Cartwright of Santa Fe, who could not be present.

BASEBALL DECIDES POLITICS.

Cuthbert, Ga., April 25.—As the result of a baseball game played here today this county (Randolph) will go to Governor Hoke Smith by default in the June primary, the leading supporters of "Joe" Brown being bound not to make a fight to carry the county.

Before the game was called it was discovered that every man on one team was for Smith, while the members of the other team were for Brown. The leading supporters of Smith and Brown then practically wagered the county's vote on the game. The Smith team won, 15 to 8. Brown's supporters say they will abide by the result.

FORMER SENATOR DEAD.

Baltimore, April 25.—Former United States Senator J. N. Camden of West Virginia died here today after a short illness. He retired from the Senate several years ago and has since resided in this city.

UNITED STATES A BULLY SAYS PRESIDENT CASTRO

"America Is Vain With the Thought That They Are Standard Bearers."

WHY SHOULD ANYONE INVOKE DIPLOMACY?

Caracas, Venezuela, April 25.—El Constitucional, whose utterances may be regarded as those of President Castro, applauds Judge Calhoun's first decision that the New York and Bermudez company never fulfilled the conditions imposed by the Hamilton concessions, but referring to the other three adverse conclusions, it says: "The American judge could not maintain the impartiality of his position, and he has tried to invalidate his own opinion, based on good law, by means of two or three high-sounding phrases of a pettifogging lawyer. Inasmuch as from whatever side one looks at the question, and no matter how much sophistry and subtlety of a pettifogging lawyer is invoked, the question presents only a juridical character. We ask, in what courts does Judge Calhoun think the trial should be—in those of Venezuela or those of North America?"

"Further, if the question is exclusively of law, to be decided by law courts, why is diplomacy invoked? What have the state departments of one or the other country got to do with the matter? What is the reason for these notes, either reticent, unseasonable or intemperate, but always unharmonious or aggressive, by means of which the American government thinks it can maintain, before a conscientious and just government like ours, the prestige of its moral authority, the reputation of its statesmen, and try to mix up with a question not at all within their jurisdiction, and the good name of a people who are vain with the thought that they are the standard bearers of justice and the paladins of liberty? Is it by maintaining such a leonine pretension of its own rights and of those of the Latin American republics that the United States can hope that Europe will consent that it be the guardian of justice in America?"

"Returning to the limited sphere of the question of the Bermudez company, we ask, is it now, after four years, that Judge Calhoun informs his government that the company had no rights under the Hamilton concession but did have them under the mining law? Or is it that he did inform his government of this four years ago and that the American government had reserved this fact to bring it forward today, thus pretending to introduce a new element into the question? The over this element leaves the matter on purely legal grounds, about which neither ministers, nor secretaries of state, nor political advisers, nor official newspapers can have anything to say."

AUTOMOBILE LINE IN THE HIGHLANDS

Two Machines Will Be Purchased and Half Hour Schedule Between Residence Portion and Business District Will Be Maintained.

Business men are organizing an automobile line to run between the business district and the Highlands and according to present plans expect to purchase two machines at a cost of \$4,500. One machine will maintain half hour schedules between the Highlands and downtown and the other machine will be held in readiness to take parties to the mountains and various places of interest.

The company will not issue stock, according to present plans, but will try to sell books of tickets, each ticket being good for a ride at any time. A solicitor for the company is now engaged in selling these coupon books and upon the number sold depends the success of the new enterprise.

HOBSON GOES WEST ON IMPORTANT BUSINESS

Summoned to Washington That His Mission Will Have Something to Do With Larger Navy.

Washington, April 25.—A story is being told in the House of Representatives that somebody high in authority has sent Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson on a mission to the Pacific coast, which is expected to bring results that will cause Congress to see the necessity of authorizing the construction of four instead of two battleships. Hobson has left Washington and it is said he will join the fleet at some California port.

What his mission portends is a matter of interesting speculation in the House. Those members who fought the four battleship program fear Hobson has sent Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson on a mission to the Pacific coast, which is expected to bring results that will cause Congress to see the necessity of authorizing the construction of four instead of two battleships. Hobson has left Washington and it is said he will join the fleet at some California port.

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FLORAL FESTIVAL FOR SAILORS AT SANTA BARBARA

Fleet Leaves the Los Angeles Ports Early This Morning on Way Up the Coast.

PARADE OF FLOWERS LARGER THAN EVER

Gardens Along the Coast Have Been Stripped of Flowers to Furnish Ammunition for Battle That Will Be One of Biggest Events of Reception.

Santa Barbara, Calif., April 25.—Last night might have been called "decoration night" or "transformation night." If anything was needed to announce that a flower festival is at hand and that the United States battleship fleet will arrive this afternoon the decorations tell the story.

The whole water front is a maze of color, pennants, lanterns and banners make a charming setting for the fleet. Great crowds flock to the city and there will be a vast multitude to watch the fleet as it casts anchor.

The chief feature of the celebration will be a parade and floral bombardment Monday and a dance of flowers Wednesday and Thursday evening. The parade promises to be more beautiful and larger than in previous years. As the parade doubles and counter marches on the boulevard by the ocean there will be a bombardment.

The gardens along the entire coast for miles on both sides of Santa Barbara have been stripped of flowers to provide ammunition and after the battle the line of march will be buried in blossoms.

Venice, Cal., April 25.—A hundred thousand people from 8:30 to 2 this morning witnessed the procession of the entire fleet of battleships before they started for Santa Barbara.

Long Beach, Cal., April 25.—The ships of the second division of the fleet weighed anchor at 5:30 this morning and steamed up the coast.

San Pedro, April 25.—At 5:45 this morning the Rear Admiral Thomas squadron sailed for Santa Barbara. Off the breakwater it joined the vessel of the second division.

WALTON MAY RACE FOR CONGRESS

Bright Attorney and Newspaper Man Quietly Talked of by the Faithful as a Mighty Good Substitute for O. A. Larrazola, Famous Leader of Forlorn Hopes.

W. B. Walton, editor of the Silver City Independent and a well known attorney of Grant county, spent today in Albuquerque on legal matters.

Incidentally Mr. Walton, who is the secretary of the Democratic territorial central committee, spent some little time hobnobbing with the leading lights in Democratic circles in this city.

Mr. Walton had heard that there was a city election in Albuquerque and he smiled a pleased smile at the results thereof in the shape of a Democratic city administration.

As the result of his visit here the little story to the effect that W. B. Walton might be nominated by the Democrats as their candidate for delegate to Congress again bobbed up. Nobody would stand sponsor for the story, of course, but nearly every one admitted that they had heard something about it.

It is understood Mr. Walton does not want the nomination but again he might be induced to run.

The Democrats are already framing things up and will be ready to get right down to business just as soon as the nominating convention is over. Mr. Walton smilingly assured his friends here today that the Democratic chances in the territory never looked better. One thing about Mr. Walton which appeals to everyone is his extreme optimism. He is always hopeful. It is a part of his genuine Democracy.

The disposition, which first manifested itself in this city some weeks ago, to sidetrack O. A. Larrazola of Las Vegas, who is seeking nomination as Democratic delegate to Congress, is growing stronger as the days go by. Mr. Larrazola suited the party leaders very well in the days of forlorn hopes, but as the Democrats are feeling much better just now, they are talking of others aside Larrazola. Mr. Walton has the distinction at all events of being among those mentioned.